

The Times

THE TIMES COMPANY.

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THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1902.

THE VINDICATION OF AMHERST.

One of the most notable and significant meetings that have been held in Virginia for many a day was the mass-meeting at Amherst Courthouse two days ago, as reported in The Times of yesterday, to protest against the lawless act of Judge Campbell, of the County Court, in publicly cowing a minister of the gospel, who had but recently been discharged from his court in contempt proceedings.

We have already said that the language which the Rev. Mr. Crawford used in criticizing a certain decision of Judge Campbell's was exceedingly harsh and very hard for any honest judge to bear. Mr. Crawford was given the opportunity to withdraw his offensive language, but he declined to do so, although he had never offered any proof to sustain his accusation. He should never have accused, either directly or by innuendo, a judge in good standing of having sold out to a liquor dealer unless he had behind this charge undisputed evidence. He could not have brought a charge more serious than this against an honorable judge nor one more surely tending to arouse the ire and indignation of the accused. It is not strange that Judge Campbell should have been thoroughly exasperated, and the more so when after opportunity had been given, the Rev. Mr. Crawford declined to withdraw the charge, yet subsequently offered the judge his hand in friendly greeting.

But all this in no sense and by no means justified the judge of a court in taking the law into his own hands and inflicting bodily punishment in public upon his accuser. It is bad enough for any man to violate the law, most of all the judge of a court of justice, who is sworn to obey and support and uphold the law under all circumstances and under every provocation. In this act of violence Judge Campbell brought the law into contempt and to a degree put the county of Amherst in contempt of law. It was, therefore, right and proper and the bounden duty of the law-abiding citizens of that county to make solemn protest against this flagrant act of lawlessness.

In obedience to that prompting, men in the various walks of life and without regard to creed or political affiliation assembled themselves together and adopted a series of dignified and conservative resolutions, condemning the lawlessness of the county judge and specifically citing his act to the proper authorities. In this way the citizens of Amherst have put themselves on record as standing for law and order and have vindicated themselves and the law, which they, as good citizens, are sworn to maintain. In doing this the citizens of Amherst have performed a valuable public service and its influence will be widespread. They have said by their action that after all the law must find its support in public sentiment. Public sentiment is indeed the great power behind the law, with which the law is null and void. We commend them for the honorable and dignified course which they have pursued and we commend their example to the people of the Commonwealth.

MISLEADING MR. BAILEY.

It is reported from Washington that Senator Bailey on the day after his fight with Senator Beveridge showed to Senator Frye and other Republicans telegrams which he had received from Texas, commending him for his action.

It is to be hoped that Senator Bailey will not suffer himself to be misled by the tone of such telegrams. Naturally, some of his enthusiastic friends and admirers will approve of his course, or at least tell him so, and there are throughout the country certain big game hunters who always applaud when any person settles his difficulty man fashion.

But if Senator Bailey will take the trouble to read the newspapers throughout the country and will listen to the impartial comments of dignified and law-abiding citizens here and there he will be convinced that his act is not only not approved, but strongly condemned throughout the length and breadth of the land. If he will make diligent inquiry, or if he will put his ear to the ground, we think that he will ascertain that even in his beloved South, where the people generally respect and admire him, there is disapproval of his assault upon Senator Beveridge. The people of the South are not lacking in chivalry or courage and they do not expect their representatives in Congress or elsewhere to submit to insult, but they think that a man may protect his honor and dignity without having a rough and tumble fight with his antagonist.

"These Senatorial outbreaks have gone far enough," remarks the Norfolk Ledger, "and should stop. It is a mistaken sense of honor anyhow, that makes a man feel that he must resent physically what appears to him as an insult, for a man who would insult another is not worthy to be permitted to further rob the latter by drawing him into a rough and tumble fight with all of its lack of dignity and unpleasant memory."

M'LEAN'S CHANGE OF HEART.
At a Democratic clam bake, held several days ago under the direction of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Columbus, Ohio, an interesting letter was read from Mr. John R. McLean, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer and late Democratic nominee for Governor of that State. In part Mr. McLean said:

"With the excellent management it has, with the well-founded hope of victory that now inspires the Democracy, and with the spirit of unification now pervading, your celebration cannot be a failure. I trust the proceedings will be of a character to stimulate the party to unite on sound doctrines, to employ all legitimate forces and to work earnestly and intelligently for a triumph which may glorify every true Democrat in the land."

The enduring principles of Democracy are those upon which we must rely. No expedient or irregular inventions are required. If there ever is a time for apologies for Democratic existence or for trifling with the cardinal faith, or for doubtful alliances, the present is certainly not that time.

This letter is all the more significant as coming from the editor of a newspaper which in 1894 was in the front ranks of those who followed Mr. William J. Bryan and advocated his policies and aided the coalition between Democrats and Populists and Free Silver Republicans, which Mr. Bryan was chiefly instrumental in forming.

A great change has manifestly come over Editor McLean since that time. He sees now that the Democratic party must win, if win at all, upon the old-time and time-honored principles of Democracy pure and simple and that the party is strongest in its integrity, when entirely free from entangling alliances.

Others than Mr. McLean have made this interesting discovery.

PROPHECY AND FULFILLMENT.

In July, 1896, the semi-annual dividends on shares of American stocks amounted to \$11,000,000. On July 1, 1902, the sum paid out in dividends was \$50,000,000, being an increase of threefold in six years.

These figures are the more interesting, when it is remembered that Mr. William J. Bryan, the great high priest and prophet of calamity, predicted in a public speech that if the gold standard should be established the earnings of railroads and industrial enterprises of the country would fall off and, therefore, there would be a corresponding decrease in the dividends to be paid out to shareholders.

"We agree with The Times," says the Virginian-Pilot, "that there should be a special statute covering this offense. In our opinion, assault with a cowhide should justify, in self-defense, the killing of the assailant."

As for that, if a man in Virginia should shoot an assailant who was about to cowhide him, no jury of manly men would ever convict him. But the cowhide man is almost invariably taken unawares and at a disadvantage. We think that the law should be so severe in its maximum penalty as to make hot-headed men very careful how they resort to this terrible means of redress.

The Philadelphia Press says that as a result of the money expended and the labors of the Constitutional Convention Virginia has a worthy Constitution, which only a few lawyers can comprehend and which will puzzle the courts to interpret. Yet, strangely enough, the Press and other Republican newspapers profess to understand perfectly the true inwardness of the suffrage clause.

Rathbone, who has blood in his eye for General Wood, should ponder the history of Fitz John Porter. Getting justice by special act of Congress is a lifetime business.

The alleged colored centenarian who died in Philadelphia the other day, according to his eighty year old son, didn't die at all, but "de ole man jes wore out."

With President Roosevelt's permission General Miles will indulge in gallant Fourth oratorical commanding in Philadelphia to-morrow.

Roanoke will probably celebrate the glorious Fourth in great shape. Her postoffice has just been raised to the first class grade.

A legislative committee may be necessary to ascertain by what right Georgia cyclones opened business in Southside Virginia.

All sensible men will praise the President if he succeeds in his effort to shake the presidential handshaking custom.

Hon. Joe Bailey is not a native Texan, or he would never have choked his man. He would have Winchestered him.

Mail cars leaving Washington are daily heavily loaded with printed speeches that were never spoken.

Mount Wrenzel, on an island in the Pacific, is in volcanic eruption. Indeed, there is something in a name.

The Declaration of Independence will be properly dusted off to-day to attend dress parade to-morrow.

Speeches and spades build canals. The speeches have had their lining. Spades may come in later.

As Uncle Sam no longer foots the bills, Cubans will have a Fourth of July feast this year.

Fortunately there will be no more scraps in the Senate chamber until December.

We believe it is conceded that the water cure is the best thing out for alcoholism.

Great are these modern colleges that can make a girl a "bachelor" of arts.

The would-be new States will have to continue in the state of uncertainty.

Senator Beveridge still insists that he did not get it in the neck.

David Bennett Hill seems to have no trouble harmonizing.

An Hour With Virginia Editors.
The Roanoke Times praises the work of the convention, commends Judge Robertson and says: "We can but feel that a new era of life and prosperity is in store for the Old Dominion; that the Constitution makers have surpassed their own expectations in the fruits of their labors; that the children of generations to come will rise up and call them blessed."

The Staunton News thinks Democratic

candidates for Congress and the party generally have been supplied with an issue on which they can win. "Cuba is the issue," says the News, "is the entering wedge that will split the high tariff stone. If nothing more were accomplished than establishing reciprocal trade relations with Cuba it were a great work. But this will show such beneficial results to the whole country that reciprocity with other countries will follow, until eventually protection will be but a name."

The Portsmouth Star is greatly rejoiced that over a dozen vessels of war are to be sent to the navy yard at Portsmouth for repairs, and says the announcement is "balled" with joy not only by the employees of the yard, but by every citizen to whom the prosperity of Portsmouth and of this section is dear."

The Norfolk Ledger intimates that if Col. Bryan would read Virginia and other Southern newspapers which supported him in two campaigns, he "would dwell with too much emphasis upon his influence over the six and a half million voters who followed him to defeat."

The Petersburg Index-Appeal declares itself in believing in parks and breathing places in cities—in preserving and beautifying such parks as a city has, and in making arrangements for more. It says: "Every city, large or small, favored or unfavored by outside influences, can make itself attractive to visitors and travelers, and cheerful and more healthful to its own citizens, by the proper care of what parks it may have and the creation of new ones as occasion offers. The investment is a paying one."

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot characterizes the encounter between Senators Bailey and Beveridge as only a less disgraceful than the Tillman-MacLaurin bout and adds:

"Senator Bailey's action in the premises was surprising. Beveridge, to be sure, is 'fresh' in the last degree, but his characterization of Bailey's attack on Penfield as 'unwarranted' could not be legitimately considered an insult."

The Danville Register notes the fact that the revival of sectional feeling that cropped out in Congress started with Northern gentlemen and says:

"We know that the intensity of partisan animosity in this country at this time, coming after an era of good feeling, when sectionalism seemed to be a thing of the past, is sincerely deplored by thousands of thoughtful citizens. It is indeed deplorable. It has no pleasing prospect. It must be observed, however, that the country has just passed a remarkably narrow, sectional and partisan administration."

The Newport News Press in making the announcement that the rival factions in old Bruton parish have gotten together in harmony, says more says "the announcement is received with undiluted satisfaction by the many friends of the old church."

SOUTHERN THOUGHT

As Found in Editorial Columns of Dixie's Newspapers.

Referring to the enormous sum paid out by the railroads on the first of this month as semi-annual interest and dividends the Louisville Courier-Journal remarks: "The fact that so many of the great railroads of the country—such as the Atchafalpa, the Pennsylvania, the Southern Railway and others—have enlarged their dividend as they have enlarged their conservative management, is most encouraging. Railroads can only prosper when the whole country prospers, and their larger payments mean the general growth of business."

The Atlanta Constitution, having grown weary of politics, calls attention to weightier matters. It says: "The questions of domestic service, of child labor, of home-building and adornment, of the suppression of inebriety, of sanitation in morals and in physical environment—all these are a score of other equally pertinent problems that are to change the most devoted and patriotic study of our Georgia men and women."

The Raleigh Post expresses the belief that "the country will accept Dewey's estimate of Aguinaldo, that he is more loath to divide than to unite, and his chosen representative of his people the country will also be the more inclined to believe the whole tribe unfit to become American citizens. If held at all, it must be as subjects for the purpose of speculative exploitation, not a very American sentiment we are sure."

The Savannah News has reached the conclusion that Colonel Bryan is inconsistent in that he is willing "to merge, fuse and consolidate with Populists in Nebraska, but is not willing to have anything to do with Democrats in New York and other States."

The Knoxville Sentinel takes much the same view as The Times, when it says: "Neither Princeton N. J., nor Lincoln, Neb., though both are old towns, are the headquarters of the Democracy. The party must quit following one man, anyway; no one person is big enough to embody all that the Democratic party represents."

The Birmingham News, having despaired of ever seeing Congress amend the Constitution so as to have Senators elected by the people, falls back on the primary election. "By this means," says the News, "the most objectionable feature of the present method, the incentive to log-rolling and the subordination of public interests to personal considerations is eliminated. The States that have adopted the primary plan have in effect anticipated the benefits which would follow from a constitutional amendment."

Virginia Political Notes.

The Salem Sentinel urges the appointment of Judge W. W. Moffett on the Corporation Commission as the representative of the Southwest, declaring that it "will meet with the hearty approval of the people of this section of Virginia."

The Charlottesville Progress expresses gratification at the announcement of the candidacy of Judge John M. White for the judgeship of the new established eighth judicial circuit, and says: "The people, irrespective of politics, believe him eminently qualified for the position, and look with full confidence to his election."

In an interview in the Newport News Times-Herald, Hon. L. P. Stearnes, member of the lower house of the Legislature, expressed the opinion that the extra session of the Legislature will be brief; that the election of judges will be postponed to November, or possibly turned over to the next Legislature, and that a commission will be appointed to recommend legislation necessary to put the new Constitution to running smoothly, said recommendations to be acted upon at an adjourned meeting to be held in November.

The Salem papers tell us that Colonel A. M. Bowman's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Sixth District has been alarmingly strengthened, claiming for the other two leading candidates.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot says: "The Legislature, when it meets, may conclude to put another redistricting bill up to

Hon. Andrew Jackson Montague. At any rate, we trust that Newport News will permit it to be put into some other district, so that the caterwauling may outside."

The Bailey Fight.

It strikes The Observer that Senator Bailey was too extravagant in his demands for an apology from Senator Beveridge. Senator Beveridge had accused the Texan of making an "unwarranted attack" upon a public official. Mr. Bailey claimed, was content to call him a liar, and was an insult. Mr. Beveridge refused to retract his words unless Bailey retracted the attack upon the official, but declared that he intended no insult. Mr. Bailey might have profitably accepted this explanation and so nipped in the bud an ugly incident.—Charlotte Observer.

We can see no breach of parliamentary propriety in the expressions employed by Mr. Beveridge in this defense. To say that an accusation is "unwarranted" is not to brand the accuser with dishonor. It may carry with it a disapproving suggestion, but it hardly justifies a personal assault. Indeed, we may venture to say that it certainly does not. For this reason Mr. Bailey's impetuous, not to say violent, action is to be condemned.—Washington Post.

We will leave it to Mr. Bailey himself if it befits his growing reputation the high hopes of his friends, his intellectual distinction, the dignity of the Senate or his own to brawl and swagger like an unseasoned boy. Mr. Beveridge has a certain talent for persistency and irritation. Near the close of the session tempers are on the stretch. Still, there is no excuse for Mr. Bailey. He has let peevish passion master him. He owes an apology to his reasonable self, and to Mr. Beveridge for making an assault upon that brother statesman either in the Senate Chamber or in the newspapers.—New York Sun.

The painful impression made by the misbehavior of Senator Bailey is even deeper than that made not long ago by the misbehavior of Senator Tillman. There is no occasion for the Senate to take notice of the later outrage, for it did not occur during the session of the body. But it is quite as disgraceful, and quite as well calculated to disgust and shock the country with the manners of the offenders. It is a compliment to Mr. Bailey that more is expected of him, in the way of good manners, than of the Senator from South Carolina. He will suffer all the more accordingly and deservedly.—New York Times.

There is, of course, a touching simplicity about the "code of honor" that softens and sweetens human intercourse in the barrooms of the throbbing and thirsty Southwest. But the bellicose Bailey will be wise to give it a "liberal interpretation" among his colleagues at Washington. Because, to speak seriously, the "Bully Brookes" business is over half a century behind the times, and the assumption that no Senator may question a Bailey statement and remain unscathed or unassaulted is not likely to prevail at the capital of a civilized nation.—New York World.

She Inevitable Poker.

According to Representative Kyle, this episode happened in Pickaway county, Ohio.

There is in the county a certain crossroads, where a patient teacher struggles daily with the development of the young idea. One morning she was giving the school a lesson in geography.

"What is a catenact?" she asked.

There was a short silence in response, and she explained the meaning of the word.

"What is a cape?"

"This was better. One of the children knew it was a point of land jutting out into the sea."

"What is a strait?"

Over in the corner a small hand went up. "I know, teacher," said a small boy.

"Well, what is it?"

"It's a kind of a kind," was the triumphant answer.—Washington Post.

Really, Truly Love.

She—"Oh, Harry, if I thought you did not love me as I love you I should die, I know I should!"

He (seriously)—"Then you'll die."

She (righteously)—"Oh, Harry, what ever do you mean? Don't you love me as I love you?"

He (folding her to his manly bosom)—"No, darlingest, I love you a thousand times more."

She (furling)—"Oh, Harry!"—W. J. Lampton in the July Woman's Home Companion.

Queer Covering.

It was the first time that Dorothy had seen a horse with a fly net on "Goodness," she exclaimed, "that horse is wearing holes tied together with strings."—Judge.

Never Satisfied.

"Ah," he sighed, "if you only gave me the least hope!"

"My gracious," retorted the hard-hearted lady, "I've been giving you the least I ever gave to any man."—Catholic Standard and Times.

TO OBSERVE HOLIDAY

All State Offices Will Be Closed Up To-Morrow.

Because of the 4th of July being a State and national holiday, all business will be suspended at the Capitol and Library to-morrow and all the State offices will be closed. Governor Montague, following out the long observed custom in Virginia, will not be in the Capitol on a proclamation to-day, calling on all the heads of departments to close their offices to-morrow. If any of the numerous holidays in Virginia cause any serious interference with business, it is not for nothing that the State is paying out semi-annual interest on State bonds, none of the departments are especially busy. Judge Day said yesterday that the rush in this matter was pretty well over and that normal conditions were obtaining in his office. Most of the officers and their clerks will run out to town—to the seashore or elsewhere—for the day, but will return in time for work Saturday morning.

CHILDREN'S DAY

Weekly Contests and Afternoon of Amusement at West End.

Arrangements for the celebration of July 4 at the West End Electric Park have been made upon a very elaborate scale. The programme includes all sorts of contests, and will last from early morning until midnight.

Children's day will be celebrated as usual this afternoon. A long list of prizes will be given for the various contests. There will be games and a free concert, lasting from 5 until 7 o'clock, and a number of trained attendants will be on hand to care for the children and entertain them. All are invited.

Rev. J. Spencer Smith, of the Presbyterian Church, will preach at the Rock-donville last Sunday, is at Mrs. W. A. Campbell's, West Grace Street, with his wife. They go to Powhatan this week. He has accepted an invitation to supply the vacant church at Fairfield, Rock-donville, and expects to begin his labors there Sunday after next.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot says: "The Legislature, when it meets, may conclude to put another redistricting bill up to

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO WOMEN AND ABOUT THE HOUSEHOLD

(Edited by MARION HARLAND.)



A box of black silk leaves fastened on ruffles of white chiffon.

Facts of Interest For the Housewife.

All communications addressed to this department must be written in ink and accompanied by name and address. Both will be held confidential.

Correspondents will please write the names of their places of residence in full. Letters go astray daily because the address is given merely as "City." There are forty-five of these United States and many cities in each State.

No. 1.
For a "Subscriber's Son's" benefit, I copy from "Lee's Priceless Recipes" this recipe for making artificial ice: Take 4 parts nitric acid, 6 parts nitrate ammonia and 9 parts phosphate of soda. Having first prepared a vessel of galvanized iron 4 inches wide, 21 inches long and 12 inches deep, having it a little wider at the top than at the bottom, pour the first part of the mixture into it. The smaller one nearly full of as cool water as you can procure, put the freezing mixture in the larger vessel around the smaller one, set this in as cool a place as possible. If you have a faucet at the lower edge of the large vessel, and first fill the large vessel with freezing mixture, it will greatly assist in freezing. Equal parts of soda ammonia and nitric acid, dissolved in its own weight of water, in ten or fifteen minutes draw this off and pour in the freezing mixture.

No. 2.
Answering "A. M. C." in edition of 15th Instant, "An Old Man's Delusion" appeared in the magazine section of the St. Louis Republic of September 12, 1897, the author being William Chester Hill. It is hardly probable that the publishers have a copy of same at this late date.

No. 3.
Some days ago a correspondent asked for the origin and meaning of the word "grouchy," and thus far I have seen no satisfactory answer to the inquiry. I venture, therefore, in the interest of "The Column," to refer your correspondent to a book entitled, "Napoleon, Warrior and Ruler," text and footnote page, 38. The author is William O'Connor Morris, some time scholar of Oriel College, Oxford, an Irish barrister.

No. 4.
In reply to "L. C. R.," who inquires about finding water with a forked stick, we first downward when over a strong spring, even to the twisting and fracturing of the bark, and strong in proportion to its nearness to the surface and its volume, and that by its evidence ordinary suction wells have been located and dug hundreds of times.

No. 5.
Alluding to your reply in Thursday's issue regarding the efficacy of the forked stick in finding water springs underground and your reference to "other-wise intelligent farmers," I beg to say that this is no myth, as the art has its devotees up to this day, and if your correspondent would like to communicate with an intelligent farmer who has practiced this art, both to his and his neighbors' benefit, all his life, and who is now a hale and hearty old man, whose findings are known and valued over quite an extended area, I should be pleased to give his address.

No. 6.
I have personally witnessed his experiments, and can state that a forked stick in his hands, either of peach, apple or hazel, was first downward when over a strong spring, even to the twisting and fracturing of the bark, and strong in proportion to its nearness to the surface and its volume, and that by its evidence ordinary suction wells have been located and dug hundreds of times.

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

A picnic party on the Fourth to Ashland to witness the base-ball game between the Barton Heights boys and the Ashland boys will include Mrs. Charles Taylor, Miss Nannie Grizer, Miss Oley Milnor, Miss Daisy Todd, Miss Edith Tomlinson, Mr. Richard Bennett, Mr. Milton Croxon, Mr. Joe Croxon and Mr. Maurice Taylor.

A delightful tug party planned for Friday on the James River, with an elegant luncheon on board, is that which, among others, will have as its guests Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wingo, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Walker, Miss Della Walker, Mr. Ashby Hagland and Mr. Magee.

Miss May Handy, of this city, left on Tuesday from Washington with Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean and Mr. Ned McLean, for Newport, in the McLean's private car, Ohio. She will be their guest this summer in Newport at their cottage, Bennett villa. Mr. MacWashburn was also in the party, being Mr. McLean's guest this summer.

The marriage on Tuesday of Miss Catherine C. Coulling, the daughter of Dr. David Coulling, of Gloucester county, to Mr. James C. Fleming, at the Brantley Baptist Church, in Baltimore, is of great interest to Virginians.

The bridal gown was of white Persian lawn and the bride carried a shower of white sweet peas.